

Weather Forecast

Partly cloudy with high about 87 and scattered thunderstorms late today. Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, low tonight 70. Full report on Page A-2.)
Midnight, 74 6 a.m. 71 11 a.m. 81
2 a.m. 73 8 a.m. 71 Noon 83
4 a.m. 72 10 a.m. 77 1 p.m. 87

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The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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Taft Demands Clarified Policy, Urges Rearming of Reich, Italy; Yanks Gain Mile Outside Pohang

Calls for Truman Action to Meet Threat of War

By Jack Bell

Associated Press Staff Writer

Senator Taft, Republican, of Ohio, today demanded that the Truman administration clear up what he termed a "complete lack of both plans and policy" to meet the threat of a third world war. "Senator Taft suggested the rearming of Western Germany and Italy to help defend Western Europe from possible Russian attack."

Secretary of State Acheson faced possible questioning along this line in a scheduled appearance this afternoon at a closed meeting of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Summoned to testify on a \$4 billion addition to foreign military aid funds, Mr. Acheson also faced questions by Senator Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan as to why military leaders aren't kept fully abreast of foreign policy developments.

Ferguson Quotes Matthews. Senator Ferguson said he got an admission from Secretary of the Navy Matthews yesterday that Mr. Matthews hasn't been informed on some foreign policy points.

Another Republican, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, told the Senate yesterday the administration hasn't asked Congress for enough authority or funds to build up a combat army "of such manifestly effective strength as to enable us to regain the diplomatic initiative" in dealing with Russia.

Senator Lodge's demand for a 3-million-man Army touched off a debate in which Senate Majority Leader Lucas asserted that while Russia might overrun Europe, it "cannot win" a world war.

Senator McMahon, Democrat, of Connecticut, said the United States will make any Russian attack in Europe "very costly" through use of the atomic bomb. Truman Sends Note to MacArthur.

Senator Ferguson's statement to a reporter that the armed services don't always know what American objectives are came as an outgrowth of President Truman's ban on Gen. MacArthur's message on Formosa and the State Department and White House repudiation of a "preventive war" speech by Mr. Matthews.

Mr. Truman sent to Gen. MacArthur yesterday a copy of a letter to United Nations Delegate Warren Austin, setting out in detail this country's policy of neutralizing Formosa but leaving its final disposition to international agreement. Gen. MacArthur, in the cancelled statement, had suggested American use of Formosa as a defense base.

Shortly after the President's letter was made public, House Speaker Rayburn came forward with the sharpest administration criticism yet of Gen. MacArthur. He said:

"I think Gen. MacArthur has a great job to do if he stays in his own field and doesn't try to run the foreign policy of the United States."

Taft Asks Series of Questions. Senator Taft, in a weekly report to Ohio voters from his office here, pointed up his demand for an over-all policy statement by the administration with this series of questions:

"Where would a third world war be fought and what would it be like?"
"How do we finally win such a war?"
"Do we ultimately march to Moscow as Napoleon and Hitler attempted to do?"
"How effectively can our Air Force and atom bomb destroy the aggressive power of Russia?"

Contending that the people are "in the dark," Senator Taft said "until we determine these questions it is very difficult to know how large our armed forces ought to be."

The Ohio Senator complained that no international commander has been named for Europe's anti-Communist forces a year after approval of the Atlantic pact.

"In Western Europe there are 220 million people, nearly 50 per cent more than in the United States, and surely their main defense must be by their own troops," Senator Taft said. "But half of these people are Germans and Italians who are disarmed."

"If Europe is to be defended, surely the Germans and Italians must be in the battle and nothing yet has been done in that direction."

Star Series to Analyze Voice of America

How effective is the Voice of America?

A series of four articles by Robert Goldman of the Chicago Daily News Service, starting in The Star tomorrow, will analyze the effectiveness of the State Department's radio broadcasts to foreign countries.

All phases of the American propaganda program are reviewed in the series.

Here's How Truman Handled That MacArthur Incident

Midnight Telephone Call Broke Story To a Shocked White House Aide

By Doris Fleson

Gen. MacArthur airmailed his Formosa statement well in advance, with a covering personal letter, to his extensive private mailing list which effectively blanks public opinion in America.

The list, however, notably omits the general's Commander-in-Chief and the Secretary of Defense who were in the dark about the whole matter until Saturday morning. Why they were so long without such well-distributed information seems to have been purely accidental.

But President Truman acted as soon as he could and he could not have acted before he did.

The President did not ask or need advice about his course. He made that plain to his major advisers by the mere tone of his voice in a remarkable scene in his oval study Saturday morning.

The MacArthur story, which has a major impact upon domestic politics and international relations, began for the White House when the telephone rang at mid-

night Friday in the home of a member of the President's staff. A friend was calling to ask if a change in United States policy toward Formosa and the Chinese Nationalists was in the offing.

Following Gen. MacArthur's public discussion of Formosa's strategic importance Monday.

The question was a rather considerable shock since the White House believed that W. Averell Harriman, the President's foreign policy co-ordinator, had thoroughly impressed on Gen. MacArthur the delicacy of the Formosan question.

Obedient the usual Washington custom of the mountain going to Mahomet, Mr. Harriman had flown to Tokyo following Gen. MacArthur's visit to Chiang Kai-shek.

The great detail Mr. Harriman briefed the general on Formosan policy as seen in the framework of our relations with our allies and the United Nations.

A friendly newspaperman dug up a copy of the new MacArthur statement and the staffman laid

(See FLEESON, Page A-4.)

There was a broad hint to the citizens of North Korea today that their Communist rulers will be ousted once the United Nations forces fight their way back to the 38th parallel.

It came in psychological warfare leaflets advising civilians to move away from the cities which have been converted into military targets by "your Communist leaders" and told them "you can help build a strong, free Korea after the Communists have been driven out."

Whether it is the intention of the United States to do more than rid South Korea of the invaders—presumably with United Nations concurrence—is not clear at the present moment.

The suggestion came as defense leaders here said the Korean war definitely was entering the stabilization period.

Front Elastic But Tough. The United Nations' beachhead perimeter was taking on the likeness of a tough elastic barrier which yields locally under pressure but quickly snaps back to its original shape, officials pointed out.

However, the time for a general Allied offensive was judged still far off and some important points still might be lost before a static

(See DEFENSE, Page A-5.)

President Truman today nominated Mayor William O'Dwyer, of New York, to be Ambassador to Mexico.

Mr. O'Dwyer, who will take office about the middle of next month, succeeds Walter Thurston, who is to be assigned to another diplomatic post.

Mayor O'Dwyer is resigning from his New York City post, effective tomorrow. He plans to take a vacation and then come to the State Department for briefing.

More United Nations troops are being rushed back up American and South Korean lines, officials carried the brunt of the fighting.

The roaring, close-quarter battle for Pohang seemed to be the main Communist effort.

But the ominous threat to Taegu from the north was alarming. Around 20,000 Reds were in the force fighting toward the central front rail hub.

A break-through at either point could turn the Communists loose

Warfront Ablaze As Enemy Strives For Break-Through

By Relman Morin

Associated Press War Correspondent

TOKYO, Thursday, Aug. 31.—The Korean war front blazed with action yesterday as Allied forces lashed back at mounting North Korean forces probing furiously for a breakthrough.

On the worrisome northeastern front, American and South Korean forces at Pohang launched a small-scale tank-infantry attack on Reds who penetrated within rifle range of that No. 2 United Nations supply port.

The United States attack stalled after gaining at least 1 mile north of the city, Associated Press Correspondent Tom Lambert said.

Gen. MacArthur's war summary early today said Red infiltrators had been cleared from the main road southwest of Pohang which had been cut by a North Korean patrol early yesterday.

Communist rifle fire continued, however, from nearby hills.

Yanks Withdraw From Hill. On the central front northwest of Taegu United States 1st Cavalry Division forces attempting to take a hill position were forced to withdraw under heavy Red mortar and automatic weapons fire.

Determined to clean out the menacing enemy positions, the 1st Cavalry vowed to renew the attack. The hill was 4 miles north-east of Waegwan, which is 12 miles northwest of Taegu.

He death struggle for Pohang committed about 20,000 men to the side.

Another 20,000 Reds rolled down from the mountains on Taegu from 18 miles to the north of the central front city.

More Communists—possibly up to three divisions—rushed to join the battle.

Red Deadline Near. By order of North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung the Reds have until midnight to wipe out United Nations forces by the end of August.

American Negro and South Korean troops threw the North Koreans off Battle Mountain near Haman, 10 miles northwest of Masan port on the southern coast.

It was the eighth time in two weeks Battle Mountain changed hands. It was swapped twice yesterday.

Whole Warfront Comes to Life. The whole Korean warfront, which winds 120 miles through the mountains westward from Pohang to Waegwan and then southward to the coast, seemed to have come to life.

Red probes tried to cross the Nakdong River between Waegwan and Battle Mountain. They were knocked back by United States artillery and riflemen of the United States 24th Infantry and 1st Cavalry Divisions.

The Reds tried the long battle line at all points.

They have 110,000 to 120,000 men on the line. Another 30,000, mostly raw recruits, may join this force soon.

A token force of 1,500 British troops who arrived Tuesday have not yet gone into battle.

More U. N. Troops Rushed. More United Nations troops are being rushed back up American and South Korean lines, officials carried the brunt of the fighting.

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(See KOREA, Page A-4.)

Truman Requests \$15.6 Million For Offices and Loyalty Check

President Truman today sent to the House a supplemental appropriation request totaling \$15.6 million to provide office space for some 44,000 new Federal employees and to provide for a loyalty check of the new workers.

The President's request asked for \$1,860,000 for the Civil Service Commission to expand its loyalty check program in connection with the hiring of the 44,000 employees.

None of the employees would be in Washington proper but would be scattered over the United States under present plans.

The commission said the new employees would be added to existing agencies and offices. A spokesman said the loyalty program would not involve any change in the present set-up. He added:

"We have more new employees coming in. We will keep on doing

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The Neighbor's Boy.

Acheson Explains U. S. Moves To Keep Chinese Reds Neutral

Says Every Action Is Aimed at Preventing Peiping's Involvement in Korean War

By Garnett D. Horner

Secretary of State Acheson said today that the United States and other members of the United Nations are striving to keep the Chinese Communists out of the Korean fighting.

He told a news conference that it is being made clear to the Communist regime in Peiping that sending their forces to help the North Korean Communists would directly violate resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.

There have been reports that Chinese Communist armies were massing in Manchuria close to the Korean border, stirring concern in some quarters that they might join in the fighting against American and other United Nations

forces striving to throw back the North Korean invasion of South Korea.

Mr. Acheson was asked what is being done to discourage the Chinese Communists from such action.

What the United States is doing falls into two fields, he said—what we say and what actions we take.

He emphasized that in both fields this Government is endeavoring to make it clear that the United States has no aggressive intentions of any sort regarding China or Formosa.

This is being made clear, Mr. Acheson said, through Voice of

(See CHINESE, Page A-5.)

O'Mahoney Balks Plan To Postpone Action on Excess Profits Tax

Senator Cites Uncertainty Of Approval in January; Compromise Is Possible

By J. A. O'Leary

Talk of a compromise that would put off the controversial excess profits tax until January with a promise to make it retroactive when it is adopted, struck a snag in the Senate today.

Senator O'Mahoney, Democrat, of Wyoming, leading the fight for an immediate levy on excess profits, pointed out that Senate leaders could not give effective assurance of what might be done in January, because under the Constitution new tax bills must originate in the House.

Without closing the door to possible compromise, the Wyoming Senator told reporters there is such strong support for an excess profits tax in both houses that he believes the Senate should adopt the pending proposal and work out an agreement with the House in conference.

Truman Urges Speed on Taxes. Meanwhile, President Truman was urging Congressional leaders at the White House to pass quickly the increased income taxes he asked so the Treasury will have time to begin collecting the higher withholding rates on individual wage earners October 1.

The President is on the side of Chairman George of the Senate

(See ADJOURNMENT, Page A-5.)

Late News Bulletins

3 Lawyers Subpoenaed

The House Un-American Activities Committee has issued subpoenas for three former Government lawyers named by Lee Pressman as one-time fellow members of a Communist cell.

Representative Nixon, Republican, of California told reporters today the subpoenas call for the appearance here Friday of John Abt, Nathan Witt and Charles Kramer. Mr. Nixon also said that a subpoena has been issued for the appearance of George Silverman, formerly with the Railroad Retirement Board.

FOREST HILLS, Long Island (AP).—Louis Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., rallied to win three games and eliminate Althea Gibson, New York Negro Star, when they resumed their rained-out match today in the National tennis championships. The scores were 6-1, 3-6, 7-5. (Earlier Story on Page A-5.)

Lt. Shimon Introduces Another Name Into Wire-Tapping Probe

Says He Suspected an 'O'Connor or O'Connell' Tapped Brewster Phone

By Miriam Ottenberg

Police Lt. Joseph W. Shimon today introduced a new name into the Senate wire-tapping inquiry by testifying a man named "O'Connor or O'Connell" was investigating Senator Brewster, Republican, of Maine for representatives of Howard Hughes.

Lt. Shimon, in his third day of public testimony before the Senate wire-tapping investigators suddenly got "O'Connell or O'Connor" into the act by saying he suspected this man put a tap on Senator Brewster's telephone at the Mayflower Hotel.

Senator Pepper, chairman of the Wire-tapping Committee, wanted to know why Lt. Shimon had not mentioned this man before.

"You didn't ask me," Lt. Shimon replied.

Worked for Dietrich. The police officer, formerly chief investigator in the United States attorney's office, said "O'Connor or O'Connell" worked for Noah Dietrich, a representative of Mr. Hughes during the Senate War Investigating Committee's 1947 investigation of the millionaire airplane manufacturer.

Until today the only person Lt. Shimon had mentioned as checking on Senator Brewster was Abner (Chick) Lappin.

Lappin had denied he shadowed the Senator.

Today, committee members and their counsel tried a dozen ways to shake Lt. Shimon's story that he tapped the telephone of the Hughes party only in the course of trying to find a motive for Lappin's alleged shadowing of Senator Brewster.

"Isn't it a fact," asked Senator Neely, Democrat, of West Virginia, "that the sole purpose of tapping the Hughes phone was to get information about the Hughes investigation and not about what Lappin was doing?"

"Most Important Place." "That is not a fact," Lt. Shimon firmly replied.

When Lt. Shimon acknowledged he had not tapped Lappin's home telephone or any other phone than those used by Hughes representatives, committee members wanted to know if he did not think he might have learned something of Lappin from his own telephone.

Lt. Shimon replied that Lappin had led him to the Mayflower and Carlton Hotels, where Hughes representatives were staying, and it is his opinion that where Lappin made his contact was the most important place to cover.

Committee Counsel Gerhard P. van Arkel pointed out that when Lt. Shimon originally made a statement to police about his wire-tapping, he said the tapping of a telephone at the Occidental Hotel was part of the same investigation that took him to the Mayflower and Carlton Hotels. Lt. Shimon said he did not recall this.

(See WIRE-TAPPING, Page A-6.)

Lightning Explodes Dynamite 430 Feet In Mine, Kills Two

By the Associated Press

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 30.—A lightning bolt travelled 430 feet along an underground wire and exploded five charges of dynamite killing two miners.

Harvey Reiner, 32, of Donaldson, Pa., and Harry Hartz, 35, of Tremont, were working in an independent mine when the freak accident occurred. The dynamite exploded in their faces.

Mr. Hartz was dead when removed from the mine. Mr. Reiner died today in Pottsville Hospital.

Truman to Give Report to Nation On Radio Friday

Korean War Slated For Review During Televised Speech

By Joseph A. Fox

President Truman will make a "report to the Nation" in a radio address at 10 p.m. Friday. It was announced at the White House today.

The speech will be carried on all networks and will be televised also. Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said.

Mr. Ross declined to discuss its contents beyond saying that the Korean war necessarily will be dealt with at length.

House Speaker Rayburn recently suggested that he believed it would have a good psychological effect for Mr. Truman to go on the air, explain the nature of the emergency program he had called for from Congress, and emphasize that he felt this met the needs now apparent for dealing with the tense international situation.

Would Ease War Scare. The Speaker took the view that this assurance from the President would tend to dissipate war scare.

Reporters, who sought to determine if there was any particular reason for the President taking the air at this time, were told by Mr. Ross simply that Mr. Truman wanted to tell the public how matters stack up.

Mr. Ross said the fact that the 81st Congress is now winding up its work would suggest one reason why the President planned the speech.

Controls, foreign policy and taxation probably will be covered. Second Speech.

The speech will be the second of its kind since the shooting started in Korea, the President having earlier followed up a message to Congress outlining new defense needs with a broadcast in which he explained the steps being taken.

Mr. Ross said he did not know whether other speeches were in prospect.

The President had intended, it was generally understood, to stump the country again in the fall, covering some of the territory of his May "non-political" tour and also swinging into new areas as a part of the Congressional campaign.

The Korean War, however, made this impossible.

New \$15 Million Loan To Yugoslavia OK'd

A new \$15 million loan to Yugoslavia has been approved by the Export-Import Bank, Secretary of State Acheson announced today.

This brings to a total of \$55 million American credits extended during the last year to help bolster Marshal Tito in his rebellion against Moscow domination.

Mr. Acheson indicated at a news conference that the possibility of extending military assistance to Yugoslavia in case that country should be invaded by Russia or her satellites might be under consideration.

He said he could not answer a question about whether Marshal Tito's government had asked for military help.

No. 2 Man on Red Mission Returns to Tokyo Post

By the Associated Press

TOKYO, Aug. 30.—Russia's No. 2 man on the Soviet mission in Japan, Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, returned today to this country. He went immediately, without comment, to the Russian Embassy.